#### CETIFICATION

SDG No:

JC18972

Laboratory:

**Accutest, New Jersey** 

Accutest, Florida

Site:

BMS, Building 5 Area, PR

Matrix:

Soil

Humacao, PR

**SUMMARY:** 

This certification report is revised to incorporate changes in SDG JC18972. The changes include adding 1-Methylnaphthalene to the analytes list previously reported in sample JC18972-3. Soil sample (Table 1) was collected on the BMSMC facility – Building 5 Area. The BMSMC facility is located in Humacao, PR. Samples were taken April 20-21, 2016 and were analyzed in Accutest Laboratory of Dayton, New Jersey for the ABN TCL Special List. Results were validated using the latest validation guidelines (July, 2015) of the EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. The analyses performed are shown in Table 1. Individual data review worksheets are enclosed for each target analyte group. The data sample organic data samples summary form shows for analytes results that were qualified.

In summary the results are valid and can be used for decision taking purposes.

Table 1. Samples analyzed and analysis performed

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	ANALYSIS PERFORMED
JC18972-3	S-41S (8-9)	Soil	ABN TCL special list (1-Methylnaphthalene)

Mendez

LIC # N

Reviewer Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

July 4, 2016

A 1586483

## **SGS Accutest**

# Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 3

Client Sample ID: S-41S (8-9) Lab Sample ID: JC18972-3 Matrix:

SO - Soil

SW846 8270D SW846 3546

Date Sampled: 04/21/16 Date Received: 04/25/16

Q

Method: Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Percent Solids: 81.6

File ID DF Analyzed By Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** Run #1 Z110297.D AC 1 05/03/16 04/28/16 OP93473 EZ5511

Run #2

Initial Weight Final Volume

Run #1 Run #2 31.0 g 1.0 ml

## ABN TCL Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	79	29	ug/kg
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	200	36	ug/kg
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	200	32	ug/kg
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	200	72	ug/kg
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	200	170	ug/kg
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	200	75	ug/kg
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	79	57	ug/kg
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	79	38	ug/kg
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	200	36	ug/kg
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	400	67	ug/kg
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	200	96	ug/kg
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	79	30	ug/kg
58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND	200	37	ug/kg
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	200	36	ug/kg
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	200	32	ug/kg
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	40	37	ug/kg
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	40	4.2	ug/kg
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	200	6.7	ug/kg
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	40	3.4	ug/kg
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	79	16	ug/kg
56-55-3	Benzo(a) anthracene	ND	40	7.6	ug/kg
50-32-8	Benzo(a) pyrene	ND	40	8.4	ug/kg
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	40	8.1	ug/kg
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	40	12	ug/kg
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	40	8.8	ug/kg
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	79	9.0	ug/kg
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	79	21	ug/kg
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	79	7.3	ug/kg
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	200	9.9	ug/kg
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	79	5.7	ug/kg
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	200	10	ug/kg
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	79	4.4	ug/kg



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Method:

Project:

# Report of Analysis

l	Client Sample ID:	S-41S (8-9)
ı	Lab Sample ID:	JC18972-3
ı	Matrix:	SO - Soil

SO - Soil

SW846 8270D SW846 3546 BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 04/21/16 Date Received: 04/25/16 Percent Solids: 81.6

**ABN TCL Special List** 

	-					
CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	79	25	ug/kg	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	40	6.4	ug/kg	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	79	9.0	ug/kg	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	79	16	ug/kg	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	79	9.1	ug/kg	
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	79	7.4	ug/kg	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	40	7.4	ug/kg	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	40	10	ug/kg	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	79	26	ug/kg	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	40	14	ug/kg	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	79	5.5	ug/kg	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	79	4.7	ug/kg	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	79	5.3	ug/kg	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	79	5.0	ug/kg	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	79	5.7	ug/kg	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	79	14	ug/kg	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	40	4.8	ug/kg	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	40	4.7	ug/kg	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	79	7.8	ug/kg	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	40	10	ug/kg	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	400	63	ug/kg	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	200	13	ug/kg	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	40	20	ug/kg	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	79	7.4	ug/kg	
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	79	6.4	ug/kg	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	79	7.4	ug/kg	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	200	9.0	ug/kg	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	200	11	ug/kg	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	200	13	ug/kg	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	40	6.3	ug/kg	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	79	12	ug/kg	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	79	12	ug/kg	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	200	21	ug/kg	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	40	4.4	ug/kg	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	40	4.9	ug/kg	
95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	200	9.5	ug/kg	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	ts	
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	52%		30-10	06%	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E - Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Method:

Project:

Page 3 of 3

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: S-41S (8-9) Lab Sample ID: JC18972-3 Matrix:

SO - Soil

SW846 8270D SW846 3546 BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR Date Sampled: 04/21/16 Date Received: 04/25/16

Percent Solids: 81.6

#### ABN TCL Special List

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limits
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	56%		30-106%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	62%		24-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	73%		26-122%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	70%		36-112%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	69%		36-132%



N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

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JC18972: Chain of Custody Page 1 of 5

#### **EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE**

SDG No:

JC18972

Laboratory:

**Accutest, New Jersey** 

Analysis:

SW846-8270D

Number of Samples:

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

This executive narrative report is revised to incorporate changes in SDG JC18972. The changes include adding 1-Methylnaphthalene to the analytes list previously reported in sample JC18972-3. Samples were analyzed for the ABN TCL list following method SW846-8270D. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section, SOP HW-35A, July 2015 –Revision 0. Semivolatile Data Validation. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

**Critical issues:** 

None

Major:

None

Minor:

None

**Critical findings:** 

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

- 1. Sample preservation outside the recommended criteria, no action taken professional judgment.
- Initial and continuing calibration verifications meet the required criteria. Analytes not meeting the method % difference criteria meet the guidance document performance criteria for continuing calibration verification of ± 25 or 40 %, no action taken. No closing calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment.
   Analytes not meeting the continuing calibration verification criteria of the guidance
- document were qualified UJ in sample JC19023-3.

**COMMENTS:** 

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

July 4, 2016

# SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: JC18972-3

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 4/21/2016

Matrix: Soil

# METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
2-Chlorophenol	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2,4-Dichlorophenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2,4-Dimethylphenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2-Methylphenol	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
3&4-Methylphenol	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2-Nitrophenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
4-Nitrophenol	400	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Pentachlorophenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Phenol	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2,4,5.6-Trichlorophenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	200	ug/kg	1	-	Ų	Yes
Acenaphthene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Acenaphthylene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Acetophenone	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Anthracene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Atrazine	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Benzo(a)anthracene	40	ug/kg	1	-	Ų	Yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	40	ug/kg	1	-	Ų	Yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Butyl benzyl phthalate	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
1,1'-Biphenyl	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Benzaldehyde	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
2-Chloronaphthalene	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
4-Chloroaniline	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Carbazole	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Caprolactam	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Chrysene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes

bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	79	ug/kg	1	2	U	Yes
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	40	ug/kg	1	+.	U	Yes
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	40	ug/kg	1	20	U	Yes
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	79	ug/kg	1	29	U	Yes
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	40	ug/kg	1	+1	U	Yes
Dibenzofuran	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Di-n-butyl phthalate	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Di-n-octyl phthalate	79	ug/kg	1	*:	U	Yes
Diethyl phthalate	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Dimethyl phthalate	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Fluoranthene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Fluorene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Hexachlorobenzene	79	ug/kg	1	7.	U	Yes
Hexachlorobutadiene	40	ug/kg	1	-	UJ	Yes
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	400	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Hexachloroethane	200	ug/kg	1	(-)	UJ	Yes
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	79	ug/kg	1		U	Yes
Isophorone	79	ug/kg	1	2.7	U	Yes
1-Methylnaphthalene	79	ug/kg	1	72	U	Yes
2-Methylnaphthalene	79	ug/kg	1		U	Yes
2-Nitroaniline	200	ug/kg	1	- 7	U	Yes
3-Nitroaniline	200	ug/kg	1	-	UJ	Yes
4-Nitroaniline	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Nitrobenzene	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	79	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Nitrosodiphenylamine	200	ug/kg	1	7.	U	Yes
Phenanthrene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
Pyrene	40	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes
1,2,4,5.6-Tetrachlorobenzene	200	ug/kg	1	-	U	Yes

	Project Number:_JC18972 Date:_April_20-21,_2016 Shipping Date:_April_21,_2016 EPA Region:2
REVIEW OF SEMIVOLATILE OR	GANIC PACKAGE
The following guidelines for evaluating volatile required validation actions. This document will assigudgment to make more informed decision and in users. The sample results were assessed according documents in the following order of precedent Section, SOP HW-35A, July 2015 –Revision 0. Seminand data validation actions listed on the data reviguidance document, unless otherwise noted.	sist the reviewer in using professional better serving the needs of the data of the data to USEPA data validation guidance ce: EPA Hazardous Waste Support platile Data Validation. The QC criteria
The hardcopied (laboratory name) _Accutest reviewed and the quality control and performance data included:	
Lab. Project/SDG No.:JC18972 No. of Samples:1_Full_scan	Sample matrix:Soil
Trip blank No.:	
X Data CompletenessX Holding TimesX GC/MS TuningX Internal Standard PerformanceX BlanksX Surrogate RecoveriesX Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate	X Laboratory Control SpikesX Field DuplicatesX CalibrationsX Compound IdentificationsX Compound QuantitationX Quantitation Limits
Overall Comments:_ABN_TCL_list_by_method_SW846- _1-Methylnaphthalene_in_sample_JC18972-3	8270Dthe_following_applies_to
Definition of Qualifiers:	
J- Estimated results U- Compound not detected R- Rejected data UJ- Estimated nondetect  Reviewer: Rafuel Default Date:July_4,_2016	

# DATA COMPLETENESS

MISSING INFORMATION	DATE LAB. CONTACTED	DATE RECEIVED
		10.
	8.11.05 	
		- 1

All criteria were met _	X
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	-

# **HOLDING TIMES**

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED/ANALYZED	pН	ACTION		
	Or all LLD	EXTITION CONTENTS OF THE PARTY	_			
	All samples extracted and analyzed within method recommended holding time. Sample preservation outside the recommended criteria, no action taken professional judgment.					
	-					

Cooler temperature	(Criteria: 4 + 2 °C)	:16.2°C
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# **Actions**

Results will be qualified based on the criteria of the following Table:

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Semivolatile Analyses

			Ac	Action		
Matrix	Preserved	Criteria	Detected Associated Compounds	Non-Detected Associated Compounds		
	No	≤7 days (for extraction) ≤40 days (for analysis)	Use professi	onal judgment		
	No	> 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	Use professional judgment		
Aqueous	Yes	≤ 7 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	No qualification			
:	Yes	> 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	Π1		
	Yes/No	Grossly Exceeded	J	UJ or R		
	No	≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	Use professional judgme			
Non-Aqueous	No	> 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	Use professional judgment		
	Yes	≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	No qualification			
	Yes	> 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	ΩJ		
	Yes/No	Grossly Exceeded	J	UJ or R		

All	criteria were met _	х_
Criteria were	not met see below	

#### **GC/MS TUNING**

The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentation is within the standard tuning QC limits

\_X\_\_ The DFTPP performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.

\_X\_\_ DFTPP tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

If no, use professional judgment to determine whether the associated data should be accepted, qualified or rejected.

Notes: These requirements do not apply when samples are analyzed by the Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) technique.

All mass spectrometer conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortion are unacceptable

Notes: No data should be qualified based of DFTPP failure.

The requirement to analyze the instrument performance check solution is optional when analysis of PAHs/pentachlorophenol is to be performed by the SIM technique.

List	the	samples	affected	
2				

#### Actions:

- 1. If sample are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check or are analyzed 12 hours after the Instrument Performance Check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).
- 2. If ion abundance criteria are not met, use professional judgment to determine to what extent the data may be utilized.
- 3. State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with DFTPP instrument performance checks not meeting the contract requirements.
- 4. Use professional judgment to determine if associated data should be qualified based on the spectrum of the mass calibration compounds.

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

# **INITIAL CALIBRATION VERIFICATION**

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration: _04/13-14/16_Scan_	
Instrument ID numbers:GCMSZ	
Matrix/Level:Aqueous/low	

DATE	LAB ID#	FILE	CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, %D, r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED

## Actions:

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria:

Table 3. Initial Calibration Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria		Action
Criteria	Detect	Non-detect
Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment R
Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations	J	UJ
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	Use professional judgment J+ or R	R
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification
%RSD > Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte	J	Use professional judgment
%RSD ≤ Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification

# **Initial Calibration**

Table 2. RRF, %RSD, and %D Acceptance Criteria in Initial Calibration and CCV for Semivolatile Analysis

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D <sup>1</sup>	Opening Maximum %D¹
1,4-Dioxane	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzaldehyde	0.100	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Phenol	0.080	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Chlorophenol	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
3-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
2,2'-Oxybis-(1-chloropropane)	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Acetophenone	0.060	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
4-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.080	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Hexachloroethane	0.100	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Nitrobenzene	0.090	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Isophorone	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Nitrophenol	0.060	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.050	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.080	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.060	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Naphthalene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
4-Chloroaniline	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
l lexachlorobutadiene	0.040	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Caprolactam	0.010	40.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.040	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.100	20,0	± 20.0	±25.0
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.090	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.100	20,0	±20.0	± 25.0
I, I'-Biphenyl	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D <sup>1</sup>	Opening Maximum %D <sup>1</sup>
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Nitroaniline	0.060	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Dimethylphthalate	0.300	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.080	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthylene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
3-Nitroaniline	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Acenaphthene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.010	40.0	± 50.0	±50.0
4-Nitrophenol	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Dibenzofuran	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.070	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0 (/
Diethylphthalate	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Fluorene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
4-Nitroaniline	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	0.010	40.0	±30.0	± 50.0
4-Bromophenyl-phenyl ether	0.070	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Hexachlorobenzene	0.050	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Atrazine	0.010	40.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Pentachlorophenol	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Phenanthrene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Anthracene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Carbazole	0.050	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.500	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Pyrene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Butylbenzylphthalate	0.100	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D <sup>1</sup>	Opening Maximum
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Chrysene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 50.0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.200	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Di-n-octylphthalate	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 50.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.010	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.040	20.0	±20.0	± 50.0
Naphthalene	0.600	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthylene	0.900	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthene	0.500	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Fluorene	0.700	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Phenanthrene	0.300	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Anthracene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Fluoranthene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Pyrene	0.500	20.0	±30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Chyrsene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.100	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.100	20.0	±40.0	± 50.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.010	25.0	±40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.020	25.0	± 40.0	± 50.0

Pentachlorophenol	0.010	40.0	± 50.0	± 50.0	
Deuterated Monitoring Compounds					

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D <sup>I</sup>	Closing Maximum %D
1,4-Dioxane-d <sub>8</sub>	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Phenol-d <sub>5</sub>	0.010	20,0	± 25.0	±25.0
Bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether-d <sub>8</sub>	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2-Chlorophenol-d₄	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Methylphenol-d <sub>8</sub>	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
4-Chloroaniline-d₁	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Nitrobenzene-d₅	0.050	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Nitrophenol-d <sub>4</sub>	0.050	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol-d;	0.060	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Dimethylphthalate-d <sub>6</sub>	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Acenaphthylene-d <sub>8</sub>	0.400	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
4-Nitrophenol-d <sub>4</sub>	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Fluorene-d <sub>10</sub>	0.100	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol-d <sub>2</sub>	0.010	40.0	±30.0	± 50.0
Anthracene-d <sub>10</sub>	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Pyrene-d <sub>10</sub>	0.300	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene-d <sub>12</sub>	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 50.0
Fluoranthene-d <sub>10</sub> (SIM)	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
2-Methylnaphthalene-d <sub>10</sub> (SIM)	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0

If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

Note: If analysis by SIM technique is requested for PAH/pentachlorophenols, calibration standards analyzed at 0.10, 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL for each target compound of interest and the associated DMCs. Pentachlorophenol will require only a four point initial calibration at 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL.

All criteria were met
Criteria were not met
and/or see belowX

#### CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:	04/13-14/16_(Sc	an)
Date of initial calibration ve		
Date of continuing calibration		
Date of closing CCV:		

ID#		CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, %D, r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED
		See e	enclosed list	
	IU#	IU#		See enclosed list

Note: Initial and continuing calibration verifications meet the required criteria except the cases describe in the list enclosed. Analytes not detected in affected samples, results qualified (UJ).

No closing calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment.

\* Analytes with % difference in the continue calibration verification outside the method performance criteria but within the validation guidelines criteria, +40 %. No action taken.

#### Actions:

Notes: Verify that the CCV is run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period).

All DMCs must meet the RRF values given in Table 2. No qualification of the data is necessary on DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate DMCs and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with DMCs recoveries to determine the need for qualification of the data.

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria in the CCVs:

Table 4. CCV Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria for Opening CCV	Criteria for Closing CCV	Action		
Criteria for Opening CC v	a for Opening CCV		Non-detect	
CCV not performed at required frequency and sequence	CCV not performed at required frequency	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R	
CCV not performed at specified concentration	CCV not performed at specified concentration	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment	
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	Use professional judgment J or R	R	
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	
%D outside the Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	J	UJ	
%D within the inclusive Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

# BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

Notes: The concentration of non-target compounds in all blanks must be less than or equal to 10 ug/L.

The concentration of target compounds in all blanks must be less than its CRQL listed in the method.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have and associated field blank.

## Laboratory blanks

DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
	alytes_detected			
Field/Equipmen	t/Trip blank			
DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
No_field/trip/ed	quipment_blank	s_analyzed_wi	th_this_data_package	
				p2, 12 (g

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

# **BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)**

# **Blank Actions**

Qualify samples based on the criteria summarized in Table 5:

Table 5. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Blank Type	Blank Result	Sample Result	Action
	Detect	Non-detect	No qualification
	< CRQL	< CRQL	Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U)
		≥ CRQL	Use professional judgment
Method,		< CRQL	Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U)
	≥ CRQL	≥ CRQL but < Blank Result	Report at sample results and qualify as non-detect (U) or as unusable (R)
TCLP/SPLP LEB, Field		≥ CRQL and ≥ Blank Result	Use professional judgment
,,	Grossly high	Detect	Report at sample results and qualify as unusable (R)
	TIC > 5.0 ug/L (water) or 0.0050 mg/L (TCLP leachate) or TIC > 170 ug/Kg (soil)	Detect	Use professional judgment

# List samples qualified

CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL	COMPOUND	CONC/UNITS	AL/UNITS	SQL	AFFECTED SAMPLES
10.02.000					

All criteria were met _	X
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

# SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERIES - DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike recoveries – deuterated monitoring compounds. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

Notes: Recoveries for DMCs in samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in Table 6.

The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in Table 6 may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.

If a DMC is not added in the samples and blanks or the concentrations of DMCs in the samples and blank not the specified, use professional judgment in qualifying the data.

Table 7. DMC Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Critaria	Action		
Criteria	Detect	Non-detect	
%R < 10% (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower acceptance limit)	J-	R	
10% ≤ %R (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower acceptance limit) < Lower Acceptance Limit	J-	UJ	
Lower Acceptance limit $\leq \%R \leq Upper Acceptance Limit$	No qualification	No qualification	
%R > Upper Acceptance Limit	J+	No qualification	

List the percent recoveries (%Rs) which do not meet the criteria for DMCs (surrogate) recovery.

Matrix:\_\_\_Groundwater\_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE ID SURROGATE COMPOUND ACTION

\_DMCs\_meet\_the\_required\_criteria.\_Non-deuterated\_surrogates\_added\_to\_the\_samples\_\_\_\_\_
\_within\_laboratory\_recovery\_limits.\_\_\_\_\_\_

Table 8. Semivolatile DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

1,4-Dioxane-da (DMC-1)	Phenol-d <sub>5</sub> (DMC-2)	Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether-d <sub>8</sub> (DMC-3)
1,4-Dioxane	Benzaldehyde	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
	Phenol	2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
2-Chlorophenol-d <sub>4</sub> (DMC-4)	4-Methylphenol-da (DMC-5)	4-Chloroaniline-d4 (DMC-6)
2-Chlorophenol	2-Methylphenol	4-Chloroaniline
	3-Methylphenol	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
	4-Methylphenol	Dichlorobenzidine
	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
Nitrobenzene-d <sub>5</sub> (DMC-7)	2-Nitrophenol-d4 (DMC-8)	2,4-Dichtorophenol-d3(DMC-9)
Acetophenone	Isophorone	2,4-Dichlorophenol
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	2-Nitrophenol	Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachloroethane		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Nitrobenzene		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2.4-Dinitrotoluene		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
		*Pentachlorophenol
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
Dimethylphthalate-d <sub>6</sub> (DMC-10)	Acenaphthylene-ds (DMC-11)	4-Nitrophenol-d <sub>4</sub> (DMC-12)
Caprolactam	*Naphthalenc	2-Nitroaniline
1,1'-Biphenyl	*2-Methylnaphthalene	3-Nitroaniline
Dimethylphthalate	2-Chloronaphthalene	2,4-Dinitrophenol
Diethylphthalate	*Acenaphthylene	4-Nitrophenol
Di-n-butylphthalate	*Acenaphthene	4-Nitroaniline
Butylbenzylphthalate		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		
Di-n-octylphthalate		

Fluorene-d <sub>10</sub> (DMC-13)	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol-d <sub>2</sub> (DMC-14)	Anthracene-d <sub>10</sub> (DMC-15)
Dibenzofuran	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	Hexachlorobenzene
*Fluorene		Atrazine
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether		*Phenanthrene
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether		*Anthracene
Carbazole		
Pyrene-d <sub>10</sub> (DMC-16)	Benzo(a)pyrene-d <sub>12</sub> (DMC-17)	
*Fluoranthene	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
*Pyrene	*Benzo(b)fluoranthene	
*Benzo(a)anthracene	*Benzo(k)fluoranthene	
*Chrysene	*Benzo(a)pyrene	
	*Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	
	*Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
	*Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	

<sup>\*</sup>Included in optional Target Analyte List (TAL) of PAHs and PCP only.

Table 9. Semivolatile SIM DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

Fluoranthene-d10 (DMC-1)	2-Methylnaphthalene-d10 (DMC-2)
Fluoranthene	Naphthalene
Pyrene	2-Methylnaphthalene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Acenaphthylene
Chrysene	Acenaphthene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Fluorene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Pentachlorophenol
Benzo(a)pyrene	Phenanthrene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Anthracene
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

## VII. A MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

#### 1. MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

NOTES:

Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the

Region.

Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the

MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

Sample ID:JC18601-1R			Matrix/Level:Soil			
MS OR MSD	COMPOUND	% R	RPD	QC LIMITS	ACTION	
						_

Note: No MS/MSD analyzed for the aqueous sample matrix. Blank spike/blank spike duplicate used to assess accuracy. Analytes outside the laboratory control limits are shown on the enclosed list. No action taken

- \* QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- \* If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

### Actions:

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results (J).

If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

All criteria were met _X	
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

#### INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

List the internal standard area of samples which do not meet the criteria.

DATE SAMPLE ID IS OUT IS AREA ACCEPTABLE ACTION RANGE

Internal standard area counts meet the required criteria.

#### Action:

- If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 200.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table 10 below):
  - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
  - Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
- 2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
  - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
  - b. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
- 3. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 50.0%, and less than or equal to 200% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- 4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 10.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
- If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 10.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

**Note:** Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

State in the Data Review Narrative if the required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank or if the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration.

# Actions:

Table 10. Internal Standard Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria	Action	
Cineria	Detect	Non-detect
Area response < 20% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL	J+	R
20% ≤ Area response < 50% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from 1CAL	J+	UJ
50% ≤ Area response ≤ 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL	No qualification	No qualification
Area response > 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL	J-	No qualification
RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL > 10.0 seconds	R	R
RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL < 10.0 seconds	No qualification	No qualification

All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below
thin ±0.06 RRT units of the mid-point standard from the <b>Yes?</b> or No?
Actions
rated standard [i.e., the mass nid-point standard from initial
relative intensity greater than
within ±20% between the an abundance of 50% in the abundance must be between
spectrum, but not present in viewer experienced in mass

# TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

#### Criteria:

Is the Relative Retention Times (RRTs) of reported compounds within ±0.06 RRT units of the standard RRT [opening Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) or mid-point standard from the initial calibration]. Yes? or No?

List compounds not meeting the criteria described above:

Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
- (V-T-)		_

Mass spectra of the sample compound and a current laboratory-generated standard [i.e., the mass spectrum from the associated calibration standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)] must match according to the following criteria:

- a. All ions present in the standard mass spectrum at a relative intensity greater than 10% must be present in the sample spectrum.
- b. The relative intensities of these ions must agree within ±20% between the standard and sample spectra (e.g., for an ion with an abundance of 50% in the standard spectrum, the corresponding sample ion abundance must be between 30-70%).
- c. lons present at greater than 10% in the sample mass spectrum, but not present in the standard spectrum, must be evaluated by a reviewer experienced in mass spectral interpretation.

List compounds not meeting the criteria described above:

Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
_ldentified_compound:	s_meet_the_required_criteria	

#### Action:

- 1. The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all such data as unusable (R).
- 2. Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.
- 3. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

List	ΤI	Cs
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Sample ID	Compound	Sample ID	Compound
		=======================================	=======================================

#### Action:

- 1. Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
- 2. General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
  - a. If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
  - b. If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
- In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
- 4. The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).

- 5. Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".
- 6. Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.
- 7. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.
- 8. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

# SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

### Action:

- 1. When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lower CRQL are used unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of higher CRQLs from the diluted sample. Samples reported with an "E" qualifier should be reported from the diluted sample.
- 2. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.
- 3. For non-aqueous samples, if the solids is less than 10.0%, use professional judgment for both detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 10.0% and less than 30.0%, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 30.0%, detects and non-detects should not be qualified (see Table 11).
- 4. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.
- 5. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".
- 6. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves should not be reported.

Table 11. Percent Solids Actions for Semivolatile Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

Criteria	Ac	tion
Citteria	Detects	Non-detects
%Solids < 10.0%	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
10.0% ≤ %Solids ≤ 30.0%	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
%Solids > 30.0%	No qualification	No qualification

#### SAMPLE QUANTITATION

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

# **QUANTITATION LIMITS**

# A. Dilution performed

SAMPLE ID	DILUTION FACTOR	REASON FOR DILUTION
	200	
	The state of the s	222
	A10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
- 10 - 31		
- 40		
		-
To the last		

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

# OTHER ISSUES

		performance during simple analysis:  Actions
Sample ID ========	Comments	70,0013
Action:		
Use professional jud	doment to qualify the data if it is d	etermined that system performance has
desceded during ear	mple analyses. Inform the Contract L of system performance which signific	aboratory Program Cor any action as a
degraded during sar result of degradation	mole analyses. Inform the Contract L	Sporatory Program Cor any action as a
degraded during sar result of degradation B. Overall Asse	mple analyses. Inform the Contract L n of system performance which signific	aboratory Program Cor any action as a
degraded during sar result of degradation B. Overall Asse	mple analyses. Inform the Contract L n of system performance which significessment of Data	Sporatory Program Cor any action as a

#### Action:

- Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not 1. qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.
- Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data. 2. Inform the Contract Laboratory COR the action, any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).
- Sometimes, due to dilutions, re-analysis or SIM/Scan runs are being performed, there will 3. be multiple results for a single analyte from a single sample. The following criteria and professional judgment are used to determine which result should be reported:
  - The analysis with the lower CRQL
  - The analysis with the better QC results
  - The analysis with the higher results